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THE Organized FARMER

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XIX, No. 9

GENERAL SCIENCES

September, 1960



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in dividends.

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The Organized Farmer

EDITOR _____ ED. NELSON

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Ed Nelson, F.U.A. President

President's Report

Listening to the news this morning I heard that a farmer in the southern part of the province had said, "We have harvested one of our better crops, now what do we do with it?" This is a good question and one that is in the minds of all thinking people. The government has announced its intention to make another 42 million dollars available for western farmers in the form of acreage payments. I have voiced our appreciation of the announcement. It will help the individual farmer some. It will help the general economy of Western Canada more. It does nothing to change the basic problem, which is that farmers have income prices based on world competition and world markets, as against living and production costs geared to closed shop standards. Whether it provides an equitable adjustment of national income standards within Canada, you can judge as well as I. What is the solution?

There is no solution outside the farm organizations. Had there been no farm organization the \$42 million would not have been granted. Because of farm organization many things have happened in the past and will continue to happen in the future. How near these things come to being of real value to the farmer, in the over-all economy, will depend on the way farmers organize. I have voiced my conviction on that many times in the past.

Earlier in July the I.F.U.C. met in Edmonton. George Doupe, your first vice-president of the Juniors has a very good report of that meeting in this issue. I hope that you will all read it carefully.

In the latter part of July, the summer board meeting of C.F.A. was held in Victoria. Aside from the fact that Vancouver Island was very dry and hot, it was a good place for a meeting of this type and the B.C. Federation were good hosts.

One thing emerges from that meeting, in my mind. The secretary of the C.F.A. has tremendous ability and a zeal for the type of work he is doing. His compilation of data and information is of the very best. It is my intention to use more of this in the Organized Farmer in the future.

The C.F.A. is financed on less than \$100,000 per year and is able to manage fairly well within that budget. However, costs are increasing and if the annual meetings are to be well represented by delegates from every part of the country, the costs could go still higher, depending on the methods used to pay their expenses. Considerable discussion centred around the possibility of making the meeting place permanently in Ottawa and to pool delegates' travel fares.

This year's annual meeting will be in Ottawa and will mark the 25th anniversary of C.F.A. It is hoped that at this meeting some final decisions can be made.

One of the highlights of the meeting in my estimation was a report dealing with policy. It was a lengthy report setting out the problem and, to a degree suggesting that controlled marketing and some control of production might be necessary components of policy in the future. This policy report is now before the member bodies for study and I hope some final action will be taken at the annual meeting.

I would say we have enough organization. We need to make better and more realistic use of that which we have.

UNESCO World Conference on Adult Education

by Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

Two hundred men and women are meeting in Montreal, Canada, from August 21-31 this year, to discuss the problems of Adult Education throughout the world. A.C.W.W. will be represented by Dr. Nancy Adams, Area vice-president for Canada.

The general theme of the conference is "Adult Education in a Changing World." Discussion focuses on three main subjects; (1) What can adult education do for people and for their communities and what should be its subject matter?, (2) What form should it take and what methods should it use?, (3) How should it be organized?

The conference is to survey the work in adult education done by UNESCO since the last world conference which was held in 1949 and to discuss ways and means of using adult education more effectively to promote UNESCO aims, especially the project of building understanding between the East and West. It is considering how new methods of teaching and learning can be used in adult education and how these should be related to children's education. It is to decide whether it would be a good idea (and whether this would be a good time) to set up a World Adult Education Association. Above all, it is to study how opportunities for out of school education can be opened to all human beings everywhere, irrespective of sex, nationality, race or creed.

More than 90 nations are taking part in the work of the conference and 50 non-governmental organizations. As one of the non-governmental organizations—one of the few that will be voicing the needs and experience of women—A.C.W.W. has a most important part to play in this World Conference.

One of the important things to remember is the rate of illiteracy in the world. Africa 95%, Pakistan 87%, Egypt and India 80%, to mention only a few. These are the people who need to be taught to read, to write, and to reason. It would seem adult education has a place, and our contribution in this field can bring rewards.

COVER

Part of the crowd of over 300 people who attended the Pine Hill Cabin dedication at Gold Eye Lake, August 14.

See full report on page 16.

The Co-op Story Simply and Forcefully Told

(The Wheat Pool Budget)

Thirty-seven years ago this summer, Aaron Sapiro, a California lawyer, was brought to Alberta to address a meeting in Calgary of farm people who were interested in forming their own grain marketing co-operative. The meeting was a great success and engendered immense enthusiasm. After his speech, a resolution was passed calling for the organization of a Wheat Pool. His address seemed to be the spark that set the Alberta Wheat Pool movement aflame. The following article appeared in "Sunsweet Standard" in 1923. It is illustrative of Mr. Sapiro's ability to present the co-operative marketing idea simply and forcefully.

"It is only recently that we have really understood what the aim of co-operative marketing is. Then after discovering the aim we have been discovering the kind of leadership needed to achieve the objective.

Let's find out what the aim of co-operative marketing is. Farmers are in a peculiar kind of industry. It's the only industry in this whole country that is characterized by individual production. In every other industry, from the manufacture of steel rails, chairs and tables, to the making of clothes, all things are done in factories with group production. Wherever there is group production there is need of group capital; and wherever there is group capital and group production, there has always been group marketing.

Built on Group Idea

Our entire country, as far as its industrial systems are concerned, has been built up on the theory of group production, group distribution, group capital and group marketing; and the distribution facilities are based on the group idea. So financial facilities have been based on the needs of group ideas; and we, thinking from the farmer's standpoint, found ourselves misadjusted because we forgot to study the characteristics of agriculture, which is individual production, to see how we could make it fit into the existing system based on group production.

One of the characteristics of individual production is that because a farmer produces as an individual, he thinks that he should market as an individual. Marketing is never an individual problem, because no man in the world can market

intelligently without knowing the whole crop picture and the absorbing power of the market at any given time, or without knowing the channels through which the product will move, or how he can obtain finances to enable him to market in an orderly manner, during that interval. Marketing, in its very nature, is a group problem, and the fundamental blunder of the farmer has been that as an individual, he has attempted to solve a group problem by individual action.

What results? A million people raise, say, cotton. Each one of them brings in his product and starts to offer it on the market. He does not know its grade; he does not know its characteristics as to color or detail. He simply takes it to a street buyer and urges him to take the cotton. What happens? The farmer does not know how much cotton the market can take without a collapse. He does not know whether the expected crop is 10 million bales or 14 million bales. He hears all kinds of news, and most of it is news supplied by the street buyer who has interests antagonistic to those of the farmer.

Simply Cannot Wait

The individual farmer hasn't any money, so he cannot wait even a few days to sell his cotton, because he owes money, for the production of the cotton; and unless he gets some immediate money, his creditors will foreclose on him and take the cotton away. **So he is compelled to sell it immediately, not by reason of supply and demand, but by reason of his bad credit situation. He is compelled to sell it immediately and blindly on a market that he knows absolutely nothing about.**

This is the result of such a selling system. Each one of these farmers dumps his cotton on the market against every other farmer who is selling cotton. You have 10 or 12 of them each urging the street buyers to buy his cotton. **You have cotton competing against cotton for the buyer instead of having the buyer competing against buyer for the cotton,** and the result is that the farmers, by individual selling, break the prices of their own products.

Don't Blame Speculator

The farmers must never blame boards of trade or exchanges or speculative buyers when their prices are low. The farmers have adopted a system of individual selling that makes low prices inevitable, as far as the farmer is concerned. Individual selling means dumping. Dumping means low prices. And the speculator simply stands on the side and does what you or I would do if we were in the same place—he picks up the cot-

Do You Just Belong?

Are you an active member?
The kind that would be missed,
Or are you contented
That your name is on the list?

Do you attend the meetings
And mingle with the crowd,
Or do you stay at home
And crab both long and loud?

Or do you take an active part
To help the association along,
Or are you just satisfied to be
The kind to just belong.

Do you ever get to visit
A member who is sick,
Or leave the work for just a few
And talk about the clique?

There's quite a program scheduled
That means success, if done,
And it can be accomplished
With the help of every one.

So attend the meetings regularly
And help with hand and heart,
Don't just be a member,
But take an active part.

Think it over, brother,
Are we right or wrong?
Are you an active member
Or do you just belong.

ton, he picks up the wheat, he picks up the tobacco, he picks up the cheese and butter and prunes and eggs; he picks up all these products at the cheapest price he can, and sells them at the highest price he can. He does exactly what you or I would do if we were in his place; and the farmers, by individual selling, make it possible for him to buy at the lowest price from the producer and sell at the highest price to the ultimate consumer.

Three-Way Winner

No one farmer can merchandise his crop, but every co-operative association organized on the commodity line can merchandise crops because when you get a commodity association, then you have reached the same point that ordinary business has in the United States.

Farmers have learned that farm experience does not make a man expert in selling. In order really to get a chance in the markets of the world, the farmer must have the right kind of organization with the right kind of aid, and experienced, able businessmen, hired by the association to control all of his technical and commercial operations. Those are the three big things that have been learned in co-operative marketing."

Two Hills F.U.A. Protest Changing Date of Farmers' Day Holiday

The Two Hills F.U.A. Local #699 at a meeting held on July 20, 1960 protested the Two Hills School Board proposition that a Farmers' Day Holiday be declared in the second week of July. The gathering proposed that the June holiday be maintained and furthermore be recognized as a legal holiday for all, rather than school children alone. In upholding the proposition the gathering maintained that the June holiday is an opportune time for all farmers, as spring sowing is completed and a celebration is favoured.

The school board has not sufficient reasons to prefer the holiday transferred to July since whenever a meeting is held by the teachers the students will have a half day off regardless of exams.

Furthermore a holiday at a time before exams is an opportune time for a break for a hard pushed student and most of the students use this day to a better advantage in studies than a whole week in school.

Two Hills is a farming district, solely supported by farmers.

Carrie Louise Hornby Winner of C.N.E. Scholarship

The Hon. L. C. Halmrast, Minister of Agriculture, selected Miss Carrie Louise Hornby of Ponoka as the 1960 winner of the Canadian National Exhibition Scholarship which is awarded annually to some outstanding 4-H club member in the province. This scholarship is valued at \$600.00 with an additional sum provided to take the winner to the C.N.E. where the presentation is made.

Miss Hornby has been active in 4-H for five years and during that time has held most executive positions in her club. Besides this, she has attended Club Week, Edmonton Farm Camp, Provincial 4-H Eliminations and this year won the right to represent Alberta at National 4-H Club Week in Toronto. Apart from 4-H, Miss Hornby has been very active in the work of the church and in various school activities. She has also been a member of the Junior Farmers' Union of Alberta.

This summer she completed her Grade XII with an average of 75.5%. Her plans now are to enter the Faculty of Home Economics at the University of Alberta, this fall.

Double Standard

The way folks act these days you should flip a coin a'ready.

Jake raves about high auto insurance rates—and conspires with the repairman to fix a fender not covered by his policy.

Sam went on strike to keep Art from being fired—then ran him down crossing the street.

George is a deacon—and speeds whenever a cop isn't on his tail.

Sue complains about her health insurance premiums—and checks into the hospital for a couple of days to keep from having to pay for an X-ray.

Amy is a grade school teacher and—crosses streets on the red and in the middle of the block.

Bill is violently against gambling for money—yet puts his life up for grabs every time he drives his car.

In the program of the Swedish co-operatives for technical assistance to underdeveloped countries, called "Without Boundaries Fund", one third of the co-op members are now helping through a voluntary contribution from their annual dividend.



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I.F.U.C. Joint Board Meeting

by George Doupe

The fifth annual I.F.U.C. Joint Board meeting was held at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, on July 18th and 19th. The board meeting was preceded by a social gathering on Sunday evening, July 17th. This was conducted by Mr. Floyd Griesbach, program director for the F.U. @ C.D.A. and Mr. A. F. McCalla, president of Jr. F.U.A.

The board meeting began on July 18th with an address of welcome to the delegates by Mr. Ed. Nelson, president of the F.U.A. Mr. Nelson stated that the I.F.U.C. was meeting under abnormal circumstances with world conditions as they are. He expressed the hope that the I.F.U.C. would be able to show some real leadership during the joint board meeting.

Following this it was agreed that the presidents of the five farm unions act as chairmen for the meeting with S. Thiesen of Saskatchewan, as secretary, and J. Galonsky of Manitoba, as assistant secretary.

The election of committees was as follows: Resolution committee — One delegate from each province; Steering committee — I.F.U.C. executive plus three delegates; Publicity committee — F. Von Pilis, Saskatchewan, Mrs. Hopkins, Ontario, S. Thiessen, Saskatchewan, and J. Galonsky, Manitoba.

Mr. Alf Gleave, chairman of the I.F.U.C., then reported to the board meeting. He said in brief, "Developing agricultural policy in Canada today is not a particularly easy job. It is governments' responsibility to hear our policies and act or take alternate action. If we farm organizations take to government what will fit their mood rather than what farmers need, our position becomes impossible. As an organization we must take to government farm policies that will assure stability, security and a decent standard of living for farm people."

Mr. Gleave felt in the future the I.F.U.C. must consider:

- (a) Keeping the Ottawa office open.
- (b) Taking representatives from the districts to attend annual submissions.
- (c) A joint publication to tie communications together between the five unions.
- (d) The production of a film to be used as a public service feature on television.
- (e) The stability of farm union membership in each province.

Mr. Gleave then introduced Mr. Meyer, Brownstone, Director of Continuing

Committee on Local Government, Province of Saskatchewan, who spoke on "Trends in Farm Policy."

He felt the greatest weakness lay in our concern over short run problems rather than long range problems. The emphasis on short range problems tended to divert attention from the basic problem—that of a declining share of the national output while the economy as a whole has expanded.

Mr. Brownstone noted that farmers have organized in various ways to achieve bargaining power, creating such organizations as co-ops, provincial and interprovincial marketing boards. He pointed out also that government had intervened in such ways as the Canadian Wheat Board. He expressed the view it was in the public interest to have producer power while the historical trend favored government boards.

He also noted the effect of the high price economy on farm people and suggested the nationalization of the farm machinery industry to control machinery prices. Mr. Brownstone felt a price support policy should have four objectives:

1. To stabilize prices
2. To provide direction to farmers in production
3. To provide a return with respect to income requirements of farm people
4. To assure the best distribution of food without distorting income distribution.

Mr. H. Andresen, of Manitoba, then gave a report from the Buyers' Strike Committee, who made the following recommendations:

1. That a buyers' strike without the support of other farm groups would be of little value.
2. A program of information be instituted to inform farm people and the public of high interest rates on many forms of finance and credit purchase arrangements.
3. The use of credit unions be encouraged and the federal government enact legislation placing a ceiling on interest rates and carrying charges.
4. That the buyers' strike be on a two day per week basis.
5. More accurate information be made available as to size and type of farm machinery.
6. That farm machine manufacturers make fewer model changes and make fewer basic types of machines.

On Monday evening the delegates were guests of the Alberta government at a banquet. Host for the evening was Hon. A. J. Hooke, Minister of Municipal Affairs. Mr. William Dodge, executive vice-president of the Canadian Labor Congress, was guest speaker. Mr. Dodge said the problems confronting the farmers and laborers are essentially the

same; as an example, he gave automation and vertical integration.

Mr. Dodge said the attitude of the C.L.C. towards the farmer was one of support. He gave the common goal of full employment and income commensurate to the productive potential of the country.

On Tuesday, July 19th, Dr. W. J. Anderson, chairman, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of B.C., spoke on marketing and marketing boards. He said that marketing includes processing, various services such as transportation, storage, grading and retailing plus pricing. It is in pricing that farmers see their marketing problems reflected. Thus their interest in marketing boards and the effect that such a board would have on prices.

Dr. Anderson felt that marketing boards, to be effective in dealing with the cost price squeeze, must be able to negotiate with buyers on a national basis for prices that would cover the costs of a reasonably efficient producer and to control supply so that no more is produced than buyers will take at that price.

Tuesday noon the delegates were guests of the Alberta Wheat Pool at a banquet. Mr. Gordon Harrold, chairman of the Pool spoke of the wage dispute between the grain companies and the labor unions in Vancouver.

In the evening the United Grain Growers were hosts at a banquet for the delegates. Mr. J. E. Brownlee, in his remarks, outlined the challenge confronting farm unions and spoke briefly on the problem of the best way for companies like the U.G.G. to support these unions.

Guest speaker was Mr. Floyd Griesbach, who spoke on the challenges and problems confronting the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association.

Resolutions dealt with were on the following subjects: The changing of the name of the I.F.U.C. to the National Farmers' Union, which carried. Other resolutions dealt with were — Crow's Nest Pass rates, deficiency payment policies, federal trade policies, unemployment insurance for farm laborers, marketing boards, political education, parity prices and others too numerous to list.

On Wednesday morning the F.U.A. took the delegates on a tour of Edmonton; stopping at the Edmonton city hall, the F.U.A. Building, a guided tour of the agricultural and biological sciences building at the University of Alberta. The morning ended with a luncheon for the delegates given by the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool at the Kingsway Hotel.

Next year the summer meeting will be held in Manitoba.



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District 14 Convention

District 14 convention was held in the Marquis Hotel, Lethbridge with 100 delegates and visitors registered.

The convention was called to order at 10 a.m. with alternate director Richard Thull as chairman in absence of director Dean Lien who was confined to hospital. Minutes of 1959 convention and financial statements of the district and curling was read by secretary-treasurer, Molly Coupland.

Mayor A. W. Shackelford extended civic greetings and welcomed the farm people to the city. The district directors reported their year's activities.

Inspiring addresses during the afternoon session were given by the provincial officers, Mr. Ed Nelson, Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite and Mr. Alex McCalla. Mr. F. Oxford spoke on the F.U.A. car insurance and showed a film "Your Permit." Mr. Floyd Griesbach, director of the F.U. & C.D.A. summarized the day's activities.

Among the resolutions discussed and passed were those dealing with P.F.A., Hutterites, Farm Safety, Cattle Rustling, Spraying cattle trucks and an essay contest for district 14.

Officers elected for 1960 were: FUA director—Dean Lien of Warner; alter-

District 6 Convention

District 6 twelfth annual convention was held at St. Michael with 66 delegates, 11 officials and 13 visitors present.

Guest speakers were Mr. E. Nelson, F.U.A. president; Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, F.W.U.A. president; Mr. A. F. McCalla, Jr. F.U.A. president, and Mr.

nate director — Richard Thull, Milk River; FWUA director—Mrs. May Roberts, Lethbridge; alternate FWUA director—Mrs. Mildred Jensen, Bow Island; sub-directors—Mr. K. Newton, Del Bonita; Mr. W. Kuehn, Warner; Mr. J. Thielen, Milk River; Mr. Geo. Verhaest, Whitla; Mr. Geo. Templeton, Lethbridge; Mr. O. Mehlen, Iron Springs, and Mr. R. Steen of Enchant.

Mr. J. F. Gray, secretary Hudson Bay Rout Association was guest speaker at the evening banquet. Fraternal greetings were extended by Mr. H. R. Patching for the Lethbridge Chamber of Commerce; Mr. W. W. Wagler for the Alberta Wheat Pool; Mr. R. Trimmer for the Lethbridge Department of Agriculture, and Mr. F. G. Burgess for the United Grain Growers.

Several musical selections were rendered by the three Williams' children of Lethbridge.

N. A. Melnyk, M.L.A. for the Willingdon Constituency.

Mr. Floyd Griesbach, program director F.U. & C.D.A.; Mr. Frank Oxford, Co-operative Fire and Casualty Company; Mr. Dave Hardman, fieldman, Alberta Central Credit Union; Mr. Frank Kisko, U.G.G., and Mr. Ed Ness of the Alberta Wheat Pool, spoke to the convention.

Many resolutions were discussed and most of them were passed.

The F.U.A. director and alternate, the F.W.U.A. director and alternate were re-elected. A new Junior F.U.A. director Bernard Blom of Redwater and a new alternate Junior director Mrs. Nadia Sphur of Vegreville were elected.

Mrs. L. Carleton thanked the ladies of the St. Michael Community Centre for catering to the delegates.

District 6 officials are: F.U.A. director—Ted Chudyk, Vegreville; Alternate, S. A. Sanford, Vegreville; F.W.U.A. director—Mrs. L. Carleton, Bon Accord; Alternate, Mrs. L. Scraba, RR 2. Andrew; Jr. director—Bernard Blom, Redwater; Alternate, Mrs. Nadia Sphur, Vegreville.

Sub-directors are Wilf Oliver, RR 4, Edmonton; R. G. Radway, Bremner; Wm. Zaseybida, Box 281, Vegreville; Marshall Horon, Lavoy, and Harold Hennig, RR 31, Andrew.

Worth Remembering . . .

Edmonton's Royal George Hotel

FRIENDLY SERVICE - - - SUITABLE RATES

F.U.A. Radio Broadcast

1960 MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Today we want to talk about the 1960 Membership Drive. Yes it's coming up again, the yearly problem of getting members so that the F.U.A. can keep its work going on behalf of Alberta farmers.

This year's drive has a number of different features, however, and we think they are worth mentioning.

FIRST — The voluntary requisition plan. This was started in 1958. Under this plan, farmers sign a form authorizing their M.D. or County secretary to collect their \$5.00 F.U.A. dues along with their municipal taxes. The M.D. council must agree to do this, and about 2/3 of the councils in the province have agreed already. Unfortunately there seems to be a feeling abroad that that this plan is a failure. This is not true. In 1960 we will collect about 9,000 memberships in this way. Far from being a failure the plan is proving quite successful, and if another 9,000 farmers sign up within the next two years, we will have a very substantial membership for each year. However, we should do far better than this. There is no good reason why the majority of Alberta farmers can not be signed up within two years, if we all put some effort behind the plan.

But suppose municipal district council has not yet agreed to collect the F.U.A. dues in this way. You should sign the requisition for anyway. When enough taxpayers in any M.D. sign the forms, the council will fall in line. Quite naturally, they want to be sure that this plan is what their farmers want before they take any action. A few hundred signed requisition forms are the best proof of this. So, let's not slack up for a moment on this program. Remember

every time you get a form signed, it means that there is one less person to canvass for F.U.A. membership — not only for this year, but for all time. Then we will have the membership problem licked, and what a relief that will be.

Secondly, another simple and inexpensive method of collecting dues is being tried this year. Every farmer who was a member in 1959—over 30,000—will receive a letter from head office.

This letter will contain a lot of information about the F.U.A.—how the requisition plan works, with forms to fill out for those who want to sign them; an explanation of the Life Membership Plan; an explanation of the Auto Pool Insurance, Liability Insurance, Life Insurance, and the Proposed Fire Insurance Plan.

It will also contain a blank cheque which can be signed and sent in direct, in payment of your F.U.A. dues. We believe that most farmers will send this in. A stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. It's a very simple way to pay your dues and it will save a lot of time and expense in canvassing.

THIRD. After three weeks, which is time enough for everyone to send in their dues in answer to the letter, the names of those who have paid their dues will be checked against the 1959 membership list, and each local will be notified of who has paid up and who needs to be called upon. This year's canvass will therefore be on a smaller scale than usual, because much of the work will have been done. However—let's not rest on our oars. Let's call on all people who require a little more effort. We will have more time to do this, this year. And we have more to offer than ever before, particularly in the way of insurance. Anyone can save several times their F.U.A. dues, by joining and making use of these various insurance plans.

However, whether or not a farmer joins the F.U.A. should not depend on

Did You Know That . . .

1. The Family Court primarily is one of Human Relations and its chief aim is to leave no stone unturned to keep the home together.
2. The Family Court Act was passed by the Alberta Legislature in March 1952, as a result of a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council from the Alberta Council of Child and Family Welfare in 1950.
3. Counselors working in conjunction with court, endeavor to effect reconciliation wherever possible.
4. The Family Court Act gives the court jurisdiction over charges against adults concerning neglect and unlawful employment of children.
5. The Family Court has jurisdiction over the manifestation order arising from non-support and desertion.
6. The Family Court has jurisdiction over cases of minor assault between husband and wife or parent and child.
7. The Family Court Act gives the court jurisdiction over school attendance and truancy.
8. Counselling service—both informal and formal is available at all times, both to the married and the unmarried of both sexes.

whether he can save his \$5.00 fee on an insurance policy. We need to take a much more broader view than that, and we know that most farmers do. Our job is to see that we, like all other groups in society, the laboring men, the teachers, the doctors, the lawyers, the merchants, and the manufacturers, have the organized strength to make our voice heard, and get our great basic industry, agriculture, promoted to its rightful place in our society. Let's not get confused, and place too much emphasis on temporary plans. We need to reorganize agriculture so that we, the farmers, have control of production, marketing and processing. And we need the support of every farmer to get the job done.

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C K S A — LLOYDMINSTER

Dial 1150 — 6:55 a.m.

FIRST WITH FARM NEWS COVERAGE

C F C W — CAMROSE

Dial 1230 — 6:55 p.m.

“ALBERTA'S FARM STATION”

C-J D C — DAWSON CREEK

Dial 1350 — 7:15 a.m.

C H E C — LETHBRIDGE

Dial 1090 — 6:45 a.m.

C H F A — EDMONTON

En Francois

Dial 680 — 12:45 p.m.

“Journal Agricole Lundi a Vendredi incl.

Commentateur — Tharcis Forestier

August 3 — Scientific advance must not be held up by special interest groups, in agriculture or anywhere else. A lot of time and effort goes into such discoveries. It would be foolish not to use them because a minority group gets hurt.

August 4 — The World Wheat Council estimates that World Wheat Trade for 1960-61 will be about the same as for last year. They also estimate, unfortunately, that Canadian sales will again be down, due partly to the growing self-sufficiency in Europe, and partly due to the give-away programs of the U.S. Last year, over $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world wheat trade was in these “give-away” or other assistance programs and the U.S. did most of this.

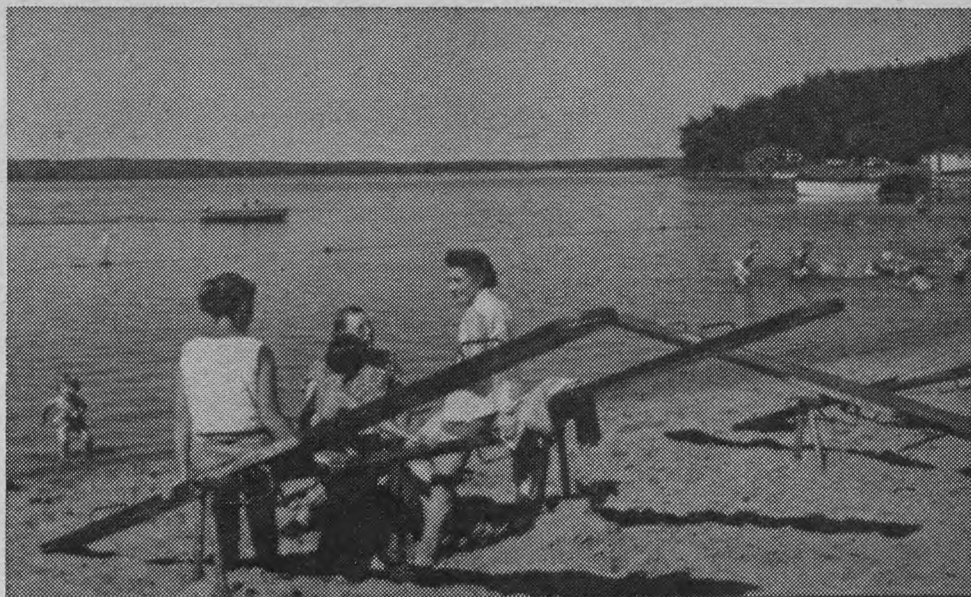
In the meantime, another huge crop is coming off in North America, and the world carry-over of wheat is expected to rise, by this time next year, to almost 2 billion bushels. The World Wheat Council says that it seems unlikely that anything will occur to reduce wheat surpluses for the next five years.

August 5 — Certainly we can support a larger population in Canada, but before we start bringing in more immigrants let's decide what kind of people we need. We do not need farmers, and from the looks of general unemployment figures, we don't need laboring people either. But we are desperately short of teachers, for example, and we are short of many other classes of skilled, well trained technical people. Furthermore, this shortage will no doubt continue, because we need more and more trained minds, and less and less strong backs, in this mechanical world.

We think, therefore that the C.P.R. is 50 years behind the times with its immigration policy. Canadian Agriculture is having enough trouble adjusting to changing conditions. Bringing in a few thousand inexperienced immigrant farmers would just make the problem worse and would certainly be most unfair to the immigrants.

August 10 — In other words, if agriculture is not kept in a healthy condition, farmers will be the first losers, as they always have been, but the non-farm people will soon begin to lose too. They will lose through payment of higher food prices, in order to support a declining and inefficient agriculture. They may find it cheaper to provide agriculture with enough of a subsidy to keep it healthy, instead of paying the higher prices necessary to bonus inefficiency.

YOUR COMMENTATOR BILL HARPER



The Junior F.U.A. picnic for District 4 included swimming, ball game, lunch, and time to enjoy the pleasant surroundings. Greetings and encouragement were extended to the farm young people by district director, Paul Babey; and Alex McCalla, provincial Junior F.U.A. president.

Above left—playing tag in the water. Lower left—Alex McCalla, knocks a home-run on Paul Babey's pitching. Sophie Kachmaryk, president St. Lina Junior Local was catcher.

Above—Mrs. McCalla, Mrs. W. J. Anderson, and Mrs. Griesbach enjoying the Garner Lake beach.



Above—R. Van Impe, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Federation of Labor; Floyd F. Griesbach, director F.U. & C.D.A.; E. S. Zimmer, Landis, Saskatchewan Farmers' Union, and W. Ray Wylie, Canora, Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation and F. Von Pilis, S.F.U. in a group discussion at the Saskatchewan Farmer-Labour-Teacher Institute.

In the background is John Poth, president Sask. Occupational Group Council; George Krishcke, Sask. Federation of Labour; Alf Gleave, president I.F.U.C.; and Douglas Fisher, M.P. from Fort William, Ontario, who presented the keynote address.



F.W.U.A. BOARD — Standing (left to right): Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Hallum, Mrs. James, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. Belik, Mrs. Duby, Mrs. Jouan, Mrs. Banta, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Drapaka.

Seated: Mrs. Gibeau, Mrs. Braithwaite, Mrs. Sissons, Mrs. Hicks.

Three members of the Advisory Committee (left to right): Duncan D. Campbell, University Extension Department; Wilf. G. Hoppins, U.F.A. Co-op, and A. J. Cormier, senior liaison officer for Western Canada, Citizenship Branch of the Federal Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration.



JUNIOR BOARD — Standing: Eugene Elm, Leo Eriksen, Stanley Chileen, Mrs. Helen James, Doug Gailbraith, Alvin Goetz, Gerald Schuler, Lorne Neihaus, George Doupe, Pansy Molen, Paul Vasseur, Ronald Henderson.

Seated: Earle Robinson, Brian Bittorf, Alex McCalla, Jack Purificati, Bernard Blom.

WOMEN IN THE NEWS

Fifty lady delegates and visitors to the Inter-provincial Farm Union Joint Board Meeting, held in Edmonton July 18-19, were entertained at a noon luncheon, courtesy of the Farm Women's Union of Alberta.

Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite introduced the head table guests, which included the women presidents from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario; also Mrs. Gordon Hill, wife of Ontario Farmers' Union president; Mrs. Rudy Usick, wife of Manitoba Farmers' Union president; Mrs. Floyd Griesbach, wife of F.U. & C.D.A. director; and Mrs. Ed Nelson, wife of the F.U.A. president. All of the head table guests and Mrs. Henry Young of Millet were presented with a F.W.U.A. silver coffee spoon.

Guest speaker was Mrs. C. R. Wood, M.L.A. for Stony Plain, who gave a most interesting address on "Footprints in the Sand," relating some of the early experiences of Alberta's first women in public life.

Mrs. Laura Gibeau, F.W.U.A. vice-president thanked the speaker on behalf of the ladies.



FOUR FARM WOMEN UNION PRESIDENTS AT THE INTER-PROVINCIAL FARM UNION BOARD MEETING IN EDMONTON—From left to right: Mrs. Mary MacIntosh, Manitoba Farmers' Union; Mrs. Harrold Hopkins, Ontario Farmers' Union; Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, Farm Womens' Union of Alberta; and Mrs. Beatrice Trew, Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

F.W.U.A. SILVER COFFEE SPOONS

We now have beautiful silver coffee spoons with F.W.U.A. engraving on them, available at \$1.25 each, \$7.00 for ½ dozen, or \$13.00 for one dozen.

These are individually boxed and will make a wonderful souvenir, as well as appropriate gifts, or to add to your silver collection.

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F.U. & C.D.A. Advisory Committee Meeting

The F.U. & C.D.A. program for August to the end of October took shape at the recent meeting of the Advisory Committee in Edmonton.

The Co-operative Brochure of information on the many farm and co-operative organizations serving Alberta will be printed. The last brochure prepared for Alberta was 1952, and many requests from school students studying co-operatives has exhausted the supply. In addition some co-operatives have changed or come into being during the past eight years.

Investigations were started at adapt a co-operative film strip prepared in Saskatchewan for Alberta use.

Each district board of the Farms' Union will consider the possibility of a district workshop between October 20 - November 20 for officials to study the structure of farm organizations. In addition a few workshops will be held on Community Leadership, Citizenship, and Co-operative Philosophy.

In preparation for staffing the many workshops the executive members of the F.U.A. will hold a special course to study the many farm organizational structures operating in Alberta. In addition the fieldmen of the member organizations of F.U. & C.D.A. will hold a short course at the Olds School of Agriculture September 19 to 23, to review the necessary skills for conducting workshops; and to work out details for assisting the F.U.A. directors in arranging the district workshops.

The second provincial short course for delegates of F.U. & C.D.A. member organizations has been planned for January 8-11 in Edmonton. The delegates will study the techniques of reporting to the membership and also reporting "Co-operative Principles."

Communities wishing to set up discussion meetings using radio will be given assistance. In addition to district committees set up by the F.U.A. to encourage special meetings to use the Regional Farm Radio Forum in mid-November will receive a series of mailings of background material on how to set up discussion meetings.

Every encouragement will be given to the Banff Short Course on Leadership Techniques in late October, and also to the Leadership Conference in Banff in March.

The request from the F.U.A. Board that F.U. & C.D.A. assume the responsibility for developing The Organized Farmer was turned over to a committee of Ed Nelson, chairman of the Policy Council; Wilf G. Hoppins, chairman of the Advisory Committee; and Floyd

First Alberta Community College

The first Community College in Alberta will be initiated with the reopening of the School of Agriculture at Fairview this fall.

Several of the characteristics of a community college, as outlined by the Royal Commission on Education, will be lacking at the Fairview Community College in the beginning, says J. E. Hawker, superintendent of schools of agriculture. However, these will gradually be added as development of the school progresses.

Only the first year work will be offered during the 1960-61 term. Second year and two-in-one students will be referred to the Vermilion School of Agriculture. Academic subjects in Grades X, XI and XII will be taught in co-operation with the Department of Education and the Fairview School Board.

The academic program will start in September and final examinations will be held at the end of each three-month period. Students taking academic courses will be able to add vocational courses in agriculture or home economics in the second quarter. Vocational courses will start on October 24 and continue until April 5, 1961.

The tuition fee for students, residing outside the Fairview school division, who wish to take the full high school program or only part of it, will be \$50 per quarter. Students who live within this school division will be required to pay a \$10 per quarter tuition fee.

Applications for the first quarter of this school year must be postmarked not later than August 5. They should be sent to the Principal, Community College, Fairview, Alberta.

F. Griesbach, director of F.U. & C.D.A. to obtain the facts on the financial obligations and other pertinent information. Should the committee see fit, a special meeting of the Policy Council will then be called to take action. It was agreed that a newsletter on F.U. & C.D.A. activities should be sent following the advisory committee meetings to the 400 delegates and directors of the member organizations.

The first research questionnaire is to be developed around the use made of the Regional Farm Radio Forum program in November. The purpose of the questionnaire to be the gathering of information useful for checking at future dates the progress of different activities in the F.U. & C.D.A. program.

Wilf G. Hoppins, Calgary, general manager U.F.A. Co-operative; and Allan M. Gibson, director of information, Alberta Wheat Pool, were re-elected chairman and secretary for another year.

Look to Innovativeness

by Ernest Page

If there ever was a time when the co-operative movement in Canada was challenged by the need for big ideas, that time is right now. For instance there is need for a solution to the nagging problems of the operator of the smaller farm (in 1956 over 47% of Canada's farmers received not more than \$2,500.00 from sale of products). There is need for better protection of the consumer, both in price and quality, than that provided by the giants in the food industry. (See the report of the royal commission on price spreads). There is need for adjusting agricultural products on to demand in the interest of both producer and consumer. In short co-operatives need "Innovativeness."

Dr. John Snyder of the Beacon Milling Co. reported, "For business growth and profits, look to innovativeness. Ideas are your diamonds. If you are conducting your feed business today as you did 10 years ago, you're at least 9 years behinds the times. And incidentally that statement applies to more than the feed business—any profitable business today is dependent upon innovativeness for its status.

"As the manager of your business YOU are the one YOU should look for inventive ideas. You owe it to yourself to think and be CREATIVE. All of us have a little creativeness in us—and it behooves us to eke every last drop of said creativeness out of ourselves. At any idle moment, whether in the bathtub, shaving, awakening in the morning, THINK, about how you can perform your business operation better. Write down your ideas. Maybe you will collect 25 or 30 fair ideas in a period of a couple of weeks. Cull them closely. Perhaps you will come up with two really good ideas. And then pursue and develop these ideas, holding on as tenaciously as if your life depended upon their proper crystallization.

"Don't think for a minute that you're going to find an idea man in a 100% conformist. Yes, you can make a conformist out of an idea man in a hurry—but you're apt to hurt your business if you do so. By all means, get a man who is 'problem sensitive'. Get a man who mentally questions everything. And when I say, get a man who questions everything—I don't mean an argumentative negativist. Along with your man being 'problem sensitive' he should have a positive attitude. And the best definition I have heard yet for a positive attitude is a state of mind in which you expect what you hope."

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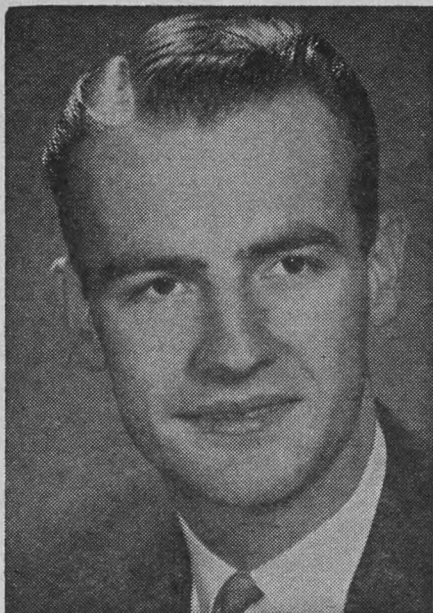
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ALEX McCALLA

Junior F.U.A. Board Meeting

by A. F. McCalla

The Junior F.U.A. board met on July 16th in central office for their regular summer meeting. President Alex McCalla presided, with 13 board members and two senior advisers present.

Several items of major importance were discussed relative to the future operation of the Junior section.

Mr. Floyd Griesbach, director, Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association, presented ideas with regard to regional farm forum meetings in which the F.U. & C.D.A. were prepared to participate. There is a possibility of two such programs being held this winter. These meetings are to deal with farm topics of current interest, such as marketing boards. The Junior board members agreed that they would be willing to form part of the committee to do the necessary arranging in their respective districts.

Debates

Much discussion centred around the Jr. F.U.A. provincial debating competition. It was suggested that unless some means could be found to rekindle interest in the contest, it may have to be dropped. Following this discussion a committee was set up to investigate the problem of promoting the debating competition. One of the suggestions was that individual districts challenge each other for a debate in the fall, to demonstrate the interest that could be aroused in debating before the actual competition came about. The debating competition continues for another year with an increased effort of promotion and advertising.

Banff Leadership Course

Material with regard to the Banff Leadership Course held every fall, was introduced to the board. It was suggested strongly that the board, as a group, make every effort to attend the sessions of this very important leadership program. Many interesting comments were passed by various members of the Jr. board, who had participated at one time or another, in the Banff Leadership Course. One of the directors stated that he received his start in organizational work at the course and now wants to give young people a helping hand in getting started in other club work. It was suggested that every effort be made to insure that as many as possible of the alternate junior directors also attend.

American Institute of Co-operation

The sending of a delegate to the American Institute of Co-operation was finalized by the Jr. board. The delegate this year is Mr. Larry Lang, former Jr. director for District 14, and this year serving as alternate Jr. director. The reports of his visit to the A.I.C. in Berkeley, California, will be carried a later issue of the Organized Farmer.

Junior Camp

A full report of the progress of the Junior Camp was given by the chairman of the camp committee, who showed the 8 new slides that have been added to the camp set for distribution around the province. These slides indicate the progress made since the fall of 1958, when the original set was made. There was a full discussion of means of reactivating interest and increasing financial contributions for the project.

Junior Queen Contest

The Queen Contest was discussed and a very successful contest was reviewed and commented upon. It was felt by the board that the contest should be continued in its present form, with minor adjustments to overcome certain small administrative difficulties that arose year. It was agreed that every effort be made again this year to insure that each district board send their queen contestant to Farm Young People's Week. Following a lengthy discussion on the queen contest a committee of three was formed to continue the work and to set up the mechanism of next year's contest. It was stressed by many present that the contest was a very necessary and important part of the Jr. program as it provided the funds by which the Jr. F.U.A. carries on a number of its other activities.

Junior Program, Awards and Exchange Visits

The Junior Program as instituted last

300 Attend Cabin Dedication

The August 14th dedication of the Pine Hill Memorial Cabin at Gold Eye Lake was a most successful event. More than 300 people in 40 cars journeyed west to the Jr. F.U.A. Camp for the dedication. The ceremonies began at 12 noon with Rev. I. P. MacSween officiating at the dedication ceremony. The cabin was built in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Swainson and Mr. Gordon Boltwood. The ceremony was concluded with the unveiling of a plaque on the wall of the Pine Hill Cabin by Wesley Swainson, son of the deceased couple. Following a picnic lunch partaken by all the people present, the second portion of the program began. Plans and purposes of the proposed additions of the camp site were outlined by camp committee chairman Alex McCalla, Ed Nelson, F.U.A. president, said that \$2.00 from every farm family of Alberta, would provide \$100,000 to build a camp that we could really be proud of. Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite brought greet-

fall, of sending out monthly programs to junior locals, was thoroughly discussed by the board. The results of the evaluation forms that were sent out with the programs was brought forward and discussed in the light of experience. While the experience of the locals did not indicate overwhelming an complete support of the programming idea, it did clearly indicate that some assistance of this nature, was necessary for many locals. Programming of this nature, it appeared, was rather new and some people had difficulty in interpreting the meaning of the program. It was generally indicated by the evaluation forms coming back that (1) the Jr. F.U.A. should be continued and (2) program assistance of some sort was necessary.

Programming was turned over to the executive following the discussion. A committee was set up to investigate the possibilities of an award system and reports of this will be forthcoming later on. Also a committee was formed in line with the resolution passed at the annual Jr. convention, to investigate the possibilities of expanding exchange visits. It was thought by many on the board that exchange visits were a valuable means of exchanging ideas between young people throughout Canada and the U.S. Following the completion of the agenda, the Junior Bulletins were assigned to each Jr. director. Reports of these will appear in the Organized Farmer from time to time. So concluded another fruitful and successful meeting of the Jr. F.U.A. board.

ings from the F.W.U.A. and said that the camp was a dream coming true with its various buildings nearing completion. Following this, officials of various co-operative organizations spoke, bringing greetings from their organizations, and expressing pleasure with what they saw at Gold Eye Lake. Among these were Mr. J. M. Bentley, president of the A.F.A.; Mr. Frank Allison, public relations director, U.G.G.; Mr. Ed Ness, fieldman of the Alberta Wheat Pool; Mr. Wilf Hoppins, general manager, U.F.A. Co-op Ltd.; Mr. Pat Ryan, public relations officer, A.C.W.A.; Mr. Breen Melvin, Regina, Sask., secretary to the board of the Co-operative Fire & Casualty Company and the Co-operative Life; and Mr. Frank Stevenette, representing National Farm Forum. Also in attendance was the Hon. L. C. Halmrast, Minister of Agriculture, for the Province of Alberta. Mr. Halmrast brought greetings from the Alberta Government and expressed pleasure at seeing the progress that had been made at Gold Eye Lake and was pleased that the government had played a small part in contributing to progress so far. Mr. Halmrast paid tribute to the faith of the F.U.A. members in their organization in undertaking a project that could provide such benefits in the future years.

Tribute was paid by various officials to the Pine Hill Local #1049, who by their volunteer labor and their financial support, had constructed the 16 x 32 memorial cabin. Special tribute went to Mr. Alfred McGhan, chairman of the camp committee of the Pine Hill local, who was instrumental in organizing and bringing the project to completion. It was noted that Alfred had spent many, many days at Gold Eye Lake during the construction of the cabin. The cabin is similar to the other buildings at Gold Eye, constructed of 4 x 4 with three sides squared and the outside left the natural log finish. Already in the cabin are six double bunks with mattresses which provide the much needed sleeping facilities for people who may wish to work at Gold Eye Lake.

During the dedication ceremony music was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison. Vocal contributions were by Mrs. Norman Dagg and Mrs. Carl Olson, and choir music was provided by the Big Bend choir. Tribute was paid during the dedication ceremony to Mr. and Mrs. Swainson, both of whom had been very active not only in the F.U.A. in their area, but in all community activities in the Pine Hill district. Also tribute was paid to Mr. Boltwood, who had lived in the Big Bend district and had played an important role in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Swainson and Mr. Boltwood met death instantly in a car

SAFETY School Busses

School busses once again are a familiar figure on Alberta highways and rural roads. Five days a week, 2,474 busses are transporting 78,347 children to and from school in Alberta.

Some provincial regulations covering the transportation of school children are:

- Each bus has to be equipped with two flashing red lights in front and rear.
- A loaded school bus must stop at all railroad crossings.
- On a two lane road, all vehicles approaching, and also those following, must stop for a bus either loading or unloading children.
- On a four lane highway, only the vehicles following the bus must stop.
- The speed limit for carrying children is 40 m.p.h.
- Besides the above, the drivers and owners of school busses must comply with all Highway Traffic regulations pertaining to a motor vehicle.
- School busses must be mechanically inspected twice a year, and supply proof of inspection to the Highway Traffic Board.
- All drivers must acquire a medical certificate from their doctor. If a signed complaint about the condi-

truck accident at Wetaskiwin on December 7, 1953, when they were on their way to the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. annual conventions in Edmonton.

Mr. Wilf Hoppins of the U.F.A. Co-op, speaking to the gathering suggested that it was time for an effort to be made by all farm organizations, to give more than moral support to the camp project. He indicated that the U.F.A. Co-op was now prepared to do this. He also suggested that possibly Mr. Halmrast could take this idea back to the Cabinet. Mr. Hoppins said that this project could provide an area for education and leadership that was badly needed in Alberta and that sincere efforts should be made by all farm organizations to see it brought to a fruitful and useful completion.

The entire proceedings at Gold Eye were enjoyed by all and it is hoped by the camp committee that each of these persons would go home to their respective districts and become enthusiasts about the Gold Eye Lake camp project.

Representatives come from Cold Lake, Lloydminster, Consort, Okotoks and many other places. All F.U.A. districts, other than the Peace River and extreme south of the province were represented.

tion of a driver's health is received by the Highway Traffic Board, it is immediately investigated. The name of the complainant is kept confidential.

The disciplining of students on the bus is the sole responsibility of the bus driver. In some areas, the driver appoints a "monitor", an older child, who assists in keeping order on the bus, and also helps younger children safely across the highway. Children must always be directed to cross in front of a bus.

A monitor, of course, is not allowed to stop or direct traffic, and the safety of the child remains the responsibility of the driver.

For three years now, a one-day course on safety education and first aid is being held for drivers within each school division.

Some divisions are requesting that a first aid course be a prerequisite for employment of a new driver.

A driver may obtain the license number of a vehicle which failed to stop, and report it to the local R.C.-M.P. detachment. It is necessary for the driver to appear in court to testify; and in such cases a conviction is not possible because the driver does not appear. Of course his reasons are quite understandable, because for one—he does not receive full compensation for the cost of hiring a new driver to replace him that day.

Anglican Rector Lauded

In the summer of 1912, and Anglican rector in Montreal said the last rites for 12 small children. His concern over such a high infant mortality prompted him to inaugurate a milk-feeding program among his poorly-paid parishioners, until, when he left 25 years later, his services were not called upon to bury one single infant. Appropriately enough, his friends recently commemorated his 60 years of service in the Anglican Church with a donation to the Unitarian Service Committee, 78 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario. The non-denominational USC shares the duty of ensuring high standards for the world's children through vast milk-feeding programs in Hong Kong, India and Korea.

STAMP OF NOBILITY

To market, to market the shopper
tramps,
Home with a handful of trading stamps:
Back to market to choose her "free
prize."
(All she really gets free is the exercise.)

Membership Drive

by Mrs. Laura Gibeau

We are rapidly approaching autumn with all its beauty, its serenity, but also its problems. Getting our harvesting done in time, is **one**, getting our membership drive under way is **another** — and certainly there are many others.

The membership drive is the one I am concerned with at this time. We are endeavoring to make this the **big year** for farm union members, and we are counting on **you and your local**. Building up membership is the responsibility of us all, from the individual local members and their local officers to the provincial officials.

In this membership drive we are also counting on the people, who have had some training in leadership, those who have attended courses at Banff School of Fine Arts or workshops promoted by the Farmers' Union & Co-operative Development Association, or the University Department of Extension. Your ideas could be most helpful in promoting understanding, and developing attitudes required for a successful campaign. This is how you in return can make use of some of the benefits you have derived from your farm organizations. You can be a leader in this membership drive.

Our organization must grow if we are to attain more prosperous family farms. This is our goal for 1961.

Our daily chores on the farm are important. Local membership maintenance on Farmers' Union is also part of our regular farm work. It is just as important as seeding or harvesting. Perhaps it is more important. If we do not look after our marketing, it isn't going to do us much good to seed and harvest. Only prosperous family farms can make prosperous communities. If Canadian farm families are to continue as independent owner-operator of their farms, they must strengthen their bargaining power.

The acreage payment will be a temporary relief measure, but we must find a long run solution, a comprehensive program of parity prices, based on cost of production. A program to step up co-operative activities to reduce operating costs.

Our immediate objective must be to strengthen our Union. To do this we need all the farm people. We cannot overlook the important role of farm women. They have much to contribute to society. Farm women are always there to guide and inspire. Often they have shown that group action is the approach to the solution of social and

economic problems. The F.W.U.A. are continually striving for better standards of living including good morals, health, education and family security. **Yes!** ladies, we are counting on you to work side by side with your fellow members. Present day social and economic conditions make it imperative that each one put forth every effort to educate and train themselves so that they may be able to play their rightful role in life's affairs. This can only be acquired through personal effort.

We must also remember our junior members. We are also counting on them to help with the drive. As a senior organization, we must give them all possible guidance, assistance and support. They need our help to make the Gold Eye Lake Camp project a reality. The purpose of the camp is to give young people the opportunity of receiving additional education and training, to know their own organization better and hold it in deeper respect, thus preparing them to become better farm union members when they reach maturity. Camp offers the opportunity to experience true fellowship in their work, study and association.

It is encouraging to note that 8,953 requisitions have been signed in the past year. I would like to commend the heads of these family units. I hope that this year the number will be increased greatly. This would provide a consistent membership, so essential to our organization today. We cannot afford to go back, we must keep progressing.

To make membership in the F.U.A. a permanent part of your life, the F.U.A. now have available a Life Membership. Become a Life Member now. **To be ahead of the times—invest in the future.**

Prominent Seed Grower Dies Suddenly

It is with regret that we announce the death in Edmonton on August 6 of A. M. (Art) Smith. Mr. Smith had driven down town to meet his wife. He was stricken as he got out of his car and was dead on arrival at hospital.

Art Smith was an old timer of the Wembley (Peace River) district, who became interested in the seed business, and rose to be manager of the Alberta Seed Growers' Co-operative from 1946-1956.

He was on the King's Honour List in 1939, for his contribution to agriculture. Since his retirement from the Seed Growers he and Mrs. Smith have operated the Peace River Lodge Motel in Edmonton.

Our sympathy goes to Mrs. Smith in her sudden and tragic bereavement.

The Always Faithful Few

When the meeting's called to order, and you look around the room,
You're sure to see some faces that from the shadows loom;
They are always at the meeting, and they stay until its through,
The ones that I would mention are The Always Faithful Few.

They fill the many offices, and are always on the spot,
No matter what the weather, though it may be very hot;
It may be cold or rainy, but they are tried and true . . .
The ones you can rely on are The Always Faithful Few.

There are lots of worthy members who come when in the mood,
When everything's convenient they can do a little good;
They're a factor in the meeting, and are necessary, too . . .
But the ones that never fail you are The Always Faithful Few.

If it were not for these faithfuls, whose shoulders at the wheel
Keep the institution moving, without a halt or keel;
What would be the fate of meetings, where there is so much to do?
They surely would be failures but for the Always Faithful Few.
— Anon

"Refugee Cup"

There are "Loving Cups", "Christening Cups" and cups that sportsmen covet, but a worthy one was added to the list recently when a Kitchener, Ontario, family designated a piece of kitchen crockery a their "Refugee Cup."

Each Saturday morning, the "Refugee Cup" is taken from its place of honour on the window sill and replenished with all the pennies in mother's purse, and fines levied for minor misdemeanours among the family. The contents of the cup are forwarded to the Unitarian Service Committee, 78 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario, in support of the non-denominational agency's projects in Asia and Europe.

Sweden's winter rapeseed crop this year is estimated at only 52,950 tons or about one-third of last year's production. Excessive winterkill was mainly responsible for the decline.

F.W.U.A. President's Report

Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

I spent some time recently reading the book, *The First Fifty Years*, by R. D. Colquette on farm organizations.

It refers to the late E. A. Partridge as being a visionary; not the dreamy-eyed type but of the combative type, with a caustic tongue and a chip on his shoulder, afraid of neither man or devil in a duel of words.

Some of his flashes at the 1905 convention of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, I think bear repeating. "Twenty-five years ago smut and other blemishes were removed with the bran. Now it is the custom to skin the wheat—also the farmer who grew it." "A lie will travel a thousand miles while the truth is getting its boots on." "The pious Presbyterian in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company, who unctuously asked grace over his whiskey, or the Psalm singing Puritan who made it a penal offence for a man to kiss his wife on the Sabbath Day, didn't scruple to buy a five-dollar beaver skin from an Indian for five cents worth of glass beads. Don't blame the other fellow for taking advantage of his opportunity. An easy mark is a great temptation to shoot."

Partridge was injecting a new note into the discussions at farmers' gatherings. His appeal to farmers did not rest on such caustic comments. He had remedies to suggest for every abuse he denounced, some visionary, some impractical, but many eminently sound and workable.

The book records the activities of farmers' co-operative buying. Of course, binder twine was an important item in those days. The first attempt to buy binder twine ran into a stone wall. Not a single company on the continent would sell a ball of twine. Finally through a company in Ireland, they were able to get the twine. The first year (1913) they handled 2,395,000 pounds of Irish twine, and saving of as much as \$720.00 a carload. After 1916 the war prevented shipments across the Atlantic, but by this time North American twine companies were glad to get companies orders.

And so the story goes, but, always it indicates from the very beginning there were harmonious relationships in Alberta between our farm organizations and co-operatives, something we should be very proud about.

One thing that rather surprised me at our district conventions, was the numerous resolutions, and yet it seemed

that the very things we should have been concerned with were not dealt with at all. One such example is the Inner six and Outer seven tariff free trading areas. These things are bound to effect agricultural trade. While we ask to have food banks established, we fail to note that the countries who need food are not trained to eat wheat. Scientists are needed to change wheat to a rice-like product so it will be acceptable. We fail to note that the underdeveloped countries have no storage facilities. The intense heat requires special storage. All too often we pass resolutions and then quite blythly say it's up to the government to work out the mechanics. These things affect us, the agricultural producer, and it is up to us to study the things through to a logical conclusion and then make recommendations. The government has indicated an unwillingness to be bothered or concerned about agriculture.

I was particularly pleased that our president, Mrs. van Beekhoff of A.C.-W.W. and representing us at F.A.O., has specially stressed the point that it is useless to talk of feeding the hungry unless we have some trained nutritionists to demonstrate how to prepare and use this food.

The challenge is great and while millions of illiterate, hungry beings begin to move, we in agriculture should move with them, leading, training and assisting in every way we can so these people can have a share of the sun. It may be later than we think.

Now at Last

Now at last we women must rouse ourselves to resistance

For this is our business. Indeed it is our business.

If once to live privately was a virtue, it is no more;

If once pliability was a virtue, it has ceased to be so;

If quietness and acceptance were virtues they can no longer be praised.

For now at last we have to resist.

Not in battalions or in swaying crowds
But by one and one and one to the number of half the world.

Let us make it known with the wisdom of simplicity

And the strength of half the world

That war is no longer heroic or honorable

But murder, just plain murder.

Cowardly.

Base.

Universal.

Let us make it known that we, in this, our country,

Will have no more of it—will renounce the instruments of hate.

Love is still a virtue.

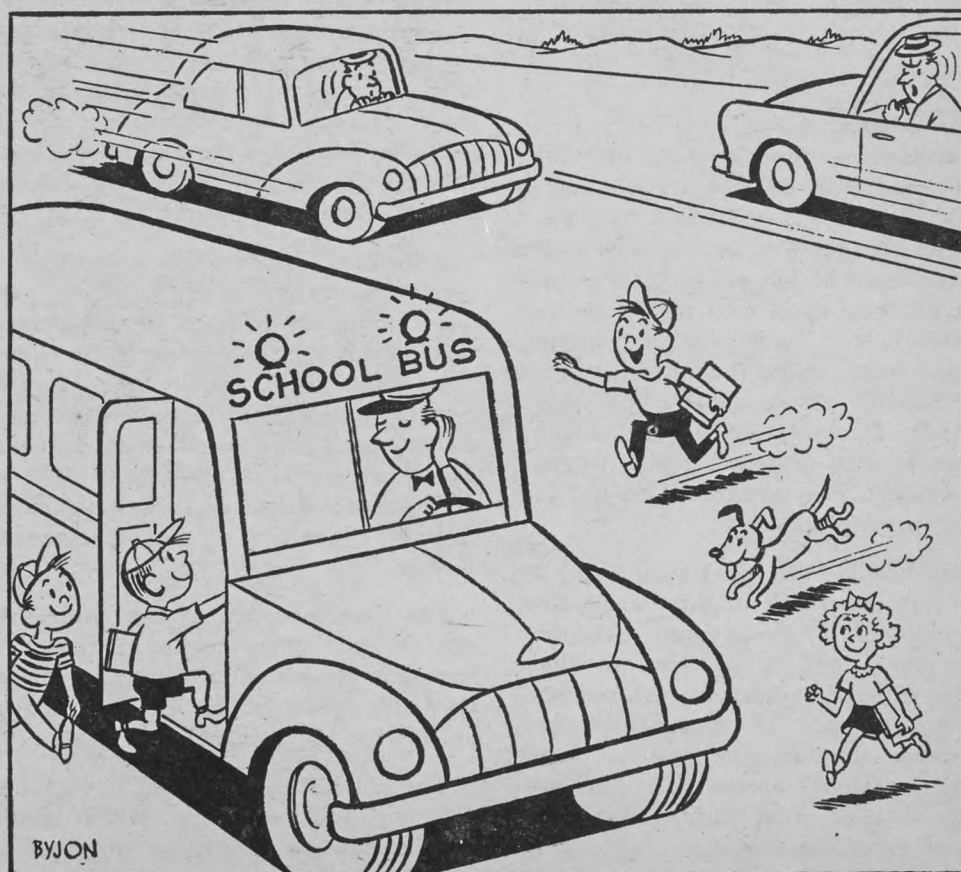
Our greatest virtue.

But it must be for all men born of women —

For all mankind.

—Jacquetta Hawkes

(Written especially for a women's rally in England, to support a plea for nuclear disarmament—Dec. 1958.)



Declaration of the Rights of a Child

(Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on November 20, 1959).

Whereas the people of the United Nations have in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, and in the dignity and worth of the human person, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Whereas the United Nations has, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, proclaimed that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Whereas the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection before as well as after birth,

Whereas the need for such special safeguards has been stated in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924, and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the statutes of specialized agencies and international organizations concerned with the welfare of children,

Whereas mankind owes to the child the best it has to give,

Now therefore

The General Assembly proclaims this Declaration of the Rights of the Child to the end that he may have a happy childhood and enjoy for his own good and for the good of society the rights and freedoms herein set forth, and calls upon parents, upon men and women as individuals and upon voluntary organizations, local authorities and national governments to recognize and strive for the observance of these rights by legislative and other measures progressively taken in accordance with the following principles:

Principle 1—The child shall enjoy all the rights set forth in this declaration. All children, without any exception whatsoever, shall be entitled to these rights, without distinction or discrimination on account of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, whether of himself or of his family.

Principle 2—The child shall enjoy special protection, and shall be given opportunities and facilities, by law and by other means, to enable him to develop physically, mentally, morally, spiritually and socially in a healthy and normal manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity. In the enactment of laws for this purpose the best interests of the children shall be the paramount consideration.

Principle 3—The child shall be entitled from his birth to a name and a nationality.

Principle 4—The child shall enjoy the benefits of social security. He shall be entitled to grow up and develop in health; to this end special care and protection shall be provided both to him and to his mother, including adequate prenatal and postnatal care. The child shall have the right to adequate nutrition, housing, recreation and medical services.

Principle 5—The child who is physically, mentally or socially handicapped shall be given the special treatment, education and care required by his particular condition.

Principle 6—The child, for the full and harmonious development of his personality, needs love and understanding. He shall, wherever possible, grow up in the care and under the responsibility of his parents, and in any case in an atmosphere of affection and of moral and material security; a child of tender years shall not, save in exceptional circumstances, be separated from his mother. Society and the public authorities shall have the duty to extend particular care to children without a family and those without adequate means of support. Payment of state and other assistance toward the maintenance of children of large families is desirable.

Principle 7—The child is entitled to receive education which shall be free and compulsory at least in the elementary stages. He shall be given an education which will promote his general culture, and enable him on a basis of equal opportunity to develop his abilities, his individual judgment and his sense of moral and social responsibility, and to become a useful member of society.

The best interests of the child shall be the guiding principle of those responsible for his education and upbringing; that responsibility lies in the first place with his parents.

The child shall have full opportunity for play and recreation, which should be directed to the same purposes as

education; society and the public authorities shall endeavor to promote the the enjoyment of this right.

Principle 8—The child shall in all circumstances be among the first to receive protection and relief.

Principle 9—The child shall be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation. He shall not be subject of traffic, in any form.

The child shall not be admitted to employment before an appropriate minimum age; he shall in no case be caused or permitted to engage in any occupation or employment which would prejudice his health or education or interfere with his physical, mental or moral development.

Principle 10—The child shall be protected from practices which may foster racial, religious and any other form of discrimination. He shall be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship among peoples, peace and universal brotherhood and in full consciousness that his energy and talents should be devoted to the service of his fellow men.

F.W.U.A. HI-LITES

The Dakota local (Ponoka) had a very busy meeting in July. There was a report from two young people that had attended Young People's Week. A report from the two delegates who attended the district convention also plans were made for a wiener roast for members and their families in place of their August meeting. This sounds like fun.

June and July have been busy months for the Pelican F.W.U.A. also. In June they sponsored a talk given by Mr. W. C. Taylor at the Rosedale Hall. At the July meeting they heard a report from Mrs. Belik on the district convention, also made plans for their annual chicken supper and bazaar. I'm hungry already! Be sure not to miss this affair.

During the months of June and July the Dimsdale Local have put the Good Neighbour policy into action. They made donations to the Dairy Calf Achievement Day Prizes, 4-H Dairy Club and also made a donation to help a neighbouring farmer whose home and personal belongings were destroyed by fire. Our thanks to you and keep up the good work.

I'm sorry but this month I have bad



Millbank Local #518 (Moon Lake). A "painting bee" was held one Sunday, followed by a picnic lunch and ball game. A very enjoyable time was had by all and the old school now has a New Look. It was purchased by F.U.A. Local #518 several years ago.

news to relate. The Happy Valley F.W.U.A. local has decided to disband. Along with the secretary of the local, I too am very sorry to hear this. Women's locals have done so much good in the past, are continuing to do so and will make even better progress in the future. Perhaps the Happy Valley F.W.U.A. will decide to reorganize in the future. Let's hope so.

The Westlock local appears to be growing each month and their schedule for the future is packed full of interesting events. Congratulations on your generous contributions to charity, and keep growing.

We are happy to hear that the Farmers' Day picnic which the Rosalind F.W.U.A. participated in was such a success. Family picnics shared with friends and relations are always happy affairs.

Congratulations Three Hills F.W.U.A. we are pleased to hear that women are going to study the Agricultural Stabilization Act. We wish you lots of luck on catering to the district garden club show in August.

Congratulations to a member in the Imperial F.W.U.A. on the birth of a baby. Perhaps a new member for the farmers' union, and a hearty get-well quick to the little boy in the hospital. It's nice to hear of new babies and sad to hear of illness. Good luck to both.

The July meeting of the Jefferson F.W.U.A. held at Woolford Park proved to be very successful. Not only did they hold their meeting at a very lovely park

with a wading pool for the kiddies, nice clean kitchens and plenty of seating space for adults but their meeting was also both educational and informative. We are sorry to hear that there were a number of farm accidents reported at this meeting. Farm accidents mean nothing to those who have never had one or been involved with one but to those who have, it means financial trouble as well as physical pain, heartache and worry, then bickering and unhappiness. For a happy, healthy and prosperous home practice "Farm Safety" every day of your life and teach your children to do the same.

At a recent meeting of the Fort Saskatchewan local very interesting reports were heard on the Safety Conference held in Calgary in April and on social welfare.

Mrs. Marvin Phillips, R.N., and Mrs. Sheila Burger, R.N. were the guest speakers at the Arrowwood local's July meeting. They gave very interesting talks on "Mental Health" and "Community Health." We are sorry to hear that the hail ruined your plans for the "Flower Show and Tea."

To those making out the report of local activities we would like just a little more information. We are interested in hearing of births, deaths and any illness—giving names of the people concerned as well as present and future events, also helpful hints and economical recipes that could be passed to other locals through the "Organized Farmer."

Those Small Cars . . .

Everyone is either buying, selling or driving small cars this year. Everyone around here it seems has a Renault or Volkswagen. We asked a few people about them, and as a starter, we asked friends of ours what the **didn't** like about their European cars.

A man said: "You get too many miles to the gallon. I rarely get to stop at a service station."

"Is that bad?"

"Well, a fellow likes to go to a restroom once in a while."

Another friend said, "The worst thing about owning a small European car is that it's too small, and you can always find a parking place."

"What's wrong with that?"

"I own a parking lot. It's killing my business."

Still another complained about the seating.

"My European small car is too big. It has room for myself, a wife, and three children."

"Well, what's wrong with that?"

"I'm not married."

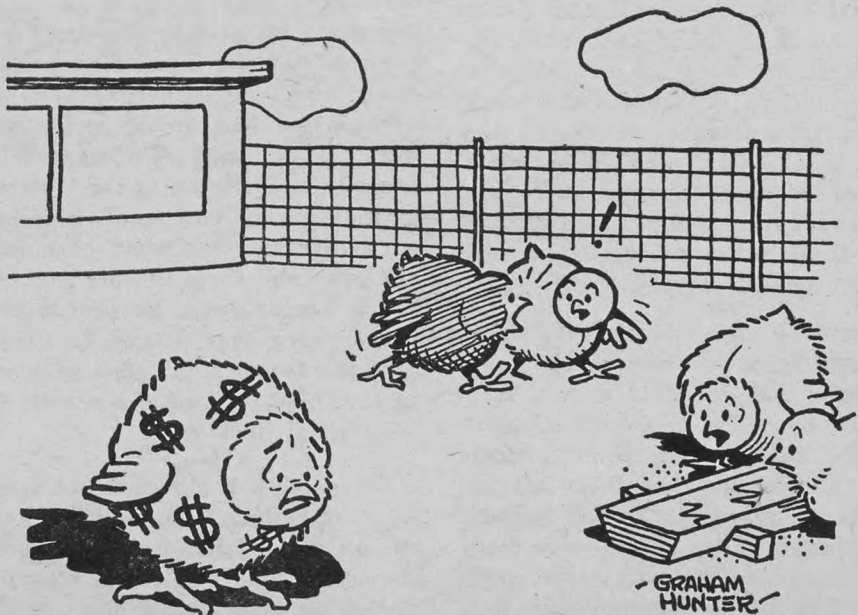
Each person we talked to was bitter about the small car. One man we knew casually complained. "If you own a small car, you get through traffic twice as fast as with a big car. Since I bought my small car, I'm home for dinner at 7 instead of 8."

"What's wrong with that?"

"I can't stand my wife's cooking."

We haven't had time to do much research on this but we hope to get more information by Christmas.

"Country Life"



"He was hatched that way. His mother was scared by deficiency payments!"—From Farmer's Advocate.

OPEN FORUM

Letters for publication from members and subscribers only in the Open Forum must be brief. Pen names may be used if desired, but the pen name of the sender must accompany the letter. A recent Board of Directors' ruling limits letters to 300 words and those longer cannot be accepted. Readers are asked to observe this change. The F.U.A. does not necessarily endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed under this heading.

Spruce Valley, Alta.,
August 15, 1960.

The Editor,
The Organized Farmer,
Farmers' Union of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Sir,

I have just read your editorial in the August issue of the Organized Farmer in which you invite comment. While I have been a member of the F.U.A. the impression that I have gained of the F.U.A. is that it is a society whose members meet occasionally to offer mutual commiserations. The F.U.A. is not strictly a farmers' trade organization nor is the paper The Organized Farmer a farmers' trade paper.

You may be justified in saying that it is difficult to unite the divergent interests of farmers in so large an area as Alberta, however, it is my considered opinion all farmers have a **common economic interest**. What the farmer needs is an organized effort to help him earn and spend the millions of dollars of annual farm income. Mental health should be left to the Home and School Association; the building of cabins at lakes to the Boy Scouts and the teaching of parliamentary procedure to parliament. What kind of necktie that someone wore or what someone ate at a district convention, for instance at Lethbridge, is of little interest to a seed grower at Grande Prairie.

To quote Premier Manning: "What the farmer needs is business training." The least a farmer could expect from his trade paper is a combination of consumers' reports and better business reports, plus reports on farm affairs. At least six pages of The Organized Farmer should be devoted to basic trade education such as the articles on pages four and five of the August issue. Perhaps it would be asking too much, to have F.U.A. legal counsel, prepare a

monthly digest of a provincial or federal public statute, that is of general farm interest, for publication. Throw in for good measure the results of tests on farm machinery and users' ratings of machines offered for sale to farmers.

I realize that during July most of the staff was probably on holiday and that getting out the August issue was an effort. I offer this criticism and suggestions, hoping that they will be constructive.

Yours truly,

J. L. Drezick.

ASSESSMENT 1960

District 9 convention has come and gone and this is an assessment of our position. A good attendance of delegates and visitors showed that at least some people are interested but this should not disguise the anxieties disclosed by our officials. The district secretary reported a serious decline in membership. Mr. Nelson said he found much cynicism and frustration and Mr. McCalla, Junior President, noted a lack of enthusiasm and participation in organization activity. I submit that this is the result of the Union having no objective or destination. It bobs about from crisis to crisis but cannot be said to be doing any navigating. Why should it when it has no place to go? How can progress be measured if there is no objective? What is there to be enthusiastic about? The day when the farm organization had enthusiasm was in 1921. Then there was a real defined objective of group government, a planned economy and co-operation in place of selfish competition. There was none of today's silly business of being all things to all men, presenting a bland amorphous smile in all directions. Then every man was either for or against, because we had an objective and we were on our way. Unfortunately, because the depression of the '30's seemed to indefinitely postpone attainment of our objective, we went chasing after rainbows and their illusory pot of gold. There was one over Edmonton in 1935, and another over Ottawa in 1958. It is time the farmers did some backtracking to 1921 and took up the search for the Holy Grail once more.

Of course it is objected (ad nauseum) that our Union is non-political and that other groups, labor unions particularly, are selfish and self-centred to the exclusion of everything else. But these are the sins of which the farm organizations themselves are primarily guilty,

thereby compounding and aggravating the malaise from which the nation suffers. This was shown by the "March on Ottawa" when the Brief to the Government said in effect, we believe in the present system of exploitation, only give us a share of the loot and we will condone and support it. There was no thought of doing away with positions of special privilege, re-moulding the mental and spiritual outlook of the voters of Canada so that production problems can be met in a spirit of national co-operation, rather than selfish competition—thus avoiding the conditions which prompted the "March on Ottawa". Farmers of Canada need a type of leadership which can recognize a fundamental fact or situation. Dr. E. C. Hope, economist for the C.F.A. in 1951, warned his employers of the onset of inflation and how farmers would suffer. But because we were so innocuously non-political, we have ever since exercised our God-given right to suffer some more. I am wondering what kind of leadership we can expect from our present crop of university graduates.

The farm vote is relatively less significant than it once was and the agricultural industry less dominant. Have the farmers given any intelligent political consideration to their changed conditions? In order to become politically significant they must be organized politically. Then they are in a position to align themselves with other groups similarly organized in support of a program of human welfare as opposed to group selfishness and special privilege. In practical terms that means all-out production with restoration of the purchasing power of the dollar and free trade within a planned economy. Such a program if public service is the cement **which holds the groups together in a New Party** and gives the farmers the support they need. Conversely, every concession to special privilege is a weakening of that cement. In their present state the farmers are prone to see only the bad in labor while themselves wallowing in self-pity and commiseration. On the other hand, active support of a program for the common good will bring them the support from labor and others which they need, at the same time instilling new life and enthusiasm so badly needed in the rank and file of their own organization. They will then have an objective and a reason for existence.

Leslie Pritchard,
Wetaskiwin, R.R. 2.

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**UNDERWRITERS FOR F.U.A. AUTO POOL AND F.U.A. COMPREHENSIVE FARMER
LIABILITY PLAN**

A THANK YOU



The 1959-60 grain season ended on July 31. It was a trying year for Alberta Wheat Pool agents. A high percentage of out-of-condition grain, shipping embargoes, congested elevators and an exceptionally large volume of seed deliveries often made it difficult for them to give prompt service to their patrons.

In spite of this, the Pool percentage of both seed and grain deliveries rose appreciably.

The 500 Alberta Wheat Pool agents and seedmen wish to say "Thank You" to you, the Wheat Pool delegates, committeemen and the thousands of Pool members across the province who co-operated with them so well.

They look forward with pleasure to further close association and to serving you again this season.

THE AGENTS

